

**The interactive technologies of study Ukrainian as a foreign language:
structural analysis**

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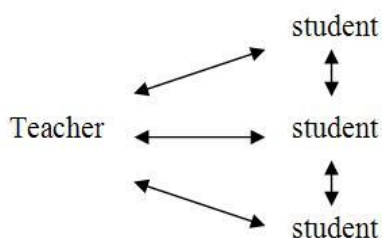
At the present stage of integration process Ukrainian higher education institutions go through the difficult period of reforming. According to the new "Education law", modern higher education institutions will have the system reconstructions of educational process and transition to the modernized educational approach both for Ukrainian and foreign students. Thus, the idea of practical orientation of Ukrainian as a foreign language is approved in activity of language departments. First of all it is necessary to teach foreign students to read, to write, to speak Ukrainian and also to work independently with textbook. The basis issue of all educational transformations should be understanding of foreign student's capacities and forecasting of personality development requirements in the conditions of adaptation. That's why on a practical classes of Ukrainian as a foreign language the teacher of higher education institution is faced by a difficult task: to teach students to listen, to perceive, to remember a studying material, to develop the creative potential. The developing purposes have to be defined according to a concrete studying material and provide students with knowledge, practical skills, requirements to

perform educational tasks creatively and qualitatively. The analysis of scientific and methodical literature testifies that a lot of modern scientists and methodologists deal with this problem: Beliaeva A.Yu., Volkonskaya S.Ya., Galskova N.D., Dvulichanskaya N.N., Kazabeeva V. A., Kashlev S.S. and others.

Kazabeeva V.A. noted that any chosen approach has to provide by each foreign student achievement of that level of foreign language which is indicated in the educational standard [6, 1014]. The modern education has to provide formation of creative person. That's why the choice of methods and technologies is important. They would promote as much as possible the socialization of foreign students in educational process and help them to adapt to requirements of modern Ukrainian life. The interactive methods of studying are the most effective nowadays. The word "interactive" has come to us from English word "interact", where "inter" means "mutual" and "act" means "to work". Thus, the interactive is capable to interaction, dialogue [9, 121]. As Pobirchenko N. noticed the interactive education is a special form of cognitive activity organization which pursues the specific, predictable purpose to create comfortable conditions for educational process when each student experiences success and intellectual capacity [2, 17].

At the present stage the interactive education is considered as follows: specific form of activity organization which aims to create comfortable conditions for educational process when each student experiences success and intellectual capacity; a certain kind of active study which has own regularities and features; communicative, dialogue study which belongs to pedagogical technologies on the basis of management efficiency and educational process organization. The educational process grace to interactive technologies takes course in conditions of permanent, active interaction of all foreign students in different forms of study. Today interesting and relevant interactive technologies presuppose mutual study (collective, group, study in cooperation), when student and teacher are equal subjects of class. The purpose of interactive study is to give knowledge and to realize the value of other people. The content of work consists not only in knowledge, but also in

mode of thought. Romanenko I. noticed that interactive study is a specific form of educational activity organization which purpose is to provide comfortable conditions when everyone would experience success and intellectual work, productivity of study, prevention of dominance of certain opinion over others [10, 4]. The scheme of interactive study is traditionally represented as follows:



It demonstrates the constant communication of all members of collective: teacher with students and students with each other. Therefore, the interactive technology of study has to help to increase quality and study level of Ukrainian as a foreign languages, to diversify study process, to promote development of motivation to study a subject.

It should be noted that communication of foreign language study can be "unilateral" and "multilateral". In the first case, it is necessary to speak about a priority of frontal forms of work on classes when teacher asks questions, and students answer. As for "multilateral" communication, the specific forms are group in which each student can demonstrate the intellectual potential [2, 117]. Each foreign student has a concrete task for which he has to report publicly. At the same time he has to realize that the quality of his study influence on the performance of all group's tasks. The interactive methods include well-planned expected result of study, stimulate knowledge process, intellectual educational conditions and procedures by means of which it is possible to achieve the planned results.

The analysis of educational process with the help of interactive methods of study ("ring" method, "brainstorming", "merry-go-round") testifies that the used methods provoke changes of educational process in higher education institution. The positive changes are follows: motivation of low-performing students increase; level

of material learning increase; fatiguability decrease; low-performing student and high-achieving student study in equal level; appears interest in study material; oral skills develop in a positive way; ability to work with the dictionary improve; communicative skills are fulfilled; expansion of opportunities for self-expression allows to work in an individual rhythm, according to the own technique and program; self-checking increases, opportunities of influence on educational process organization extend.

The interaction between teacher and student begins to create on the basis of parity. The parity relationship provides acceptance of an active position of foreign student, recognitions of right on independence of thoughts, statements of thoughts, refusal of belief that exists only correct thought and it belongs to the teacher.

The interactive technologies of study content well-planned expected result, specific methods and techniques which stimulate knowledge process, intellectual and educational conditions by means of which it is possible to achieve the planned results.

Therefore, use of interactive study is not a final goal. It only means for achievement of that atmosphere in language group of foreign students which best of all promotes cooperation, understanding and goodwill, gives opportunities to realize personally focused study. For effective application of interactive study, in particular, to study all necessary material profoundly teacher has to plan own work [6, 1015]. Therefore it is so important to use technologies of study and education on practical classes of Ukrainian as foreign languages which give the best result. One of such effective technologies is interactive which is implemented in a range of interesting and productive techniques.

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